TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS Local discount rates were firm, between 5 and 6 per cent. Domestic exchange was gooted as follows: New York 55c discount bid, 55c discount asked; Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans 10c discount bid, par

Wheat closed lower at 71%@%c Dec., 75%c B. May, 714,671c No. 2 red. Corn closed lower at 5950 a. Dec. 615,714c b. May, 61c n. No. 2 white. Oats closed lower at 40c b. May and 38c No. 2 Northern. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and archanged.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN. Mrs. Carrie L. Rogers and daughters. Mrs. Lettle Walderf and Mrs. Cora Deolin, appeared in Clayton Circuit Court to prose-cate suit for divorces against their hus-

The Committee on Manufactures and Giberal Arts of the World's Fair want at not fifty acres for the entire exhibit.

The House combine holds up three bills tegarded as important by License Collector Whyte. Many new features are being presented at

The supply of home-grown peaches is be-

A temporary writ of injunction was isthe striking St. Louis Transfer Company

Mrs. Martha Lawrence, helress, who disared from Bethalto, found by a detecthe wandering in woods pear Fidelity. Two boys, in charge of a horse and buggy, said to have been stolen, were captured in St. Louis County after a lively chase.

Edward William Saftig, arrested by the Et Louis police, claims to have taken part in the plot to kill the late President Mc-

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Body of a man found near scene of a re-cent train robbery is believed to be that of one of the bandits engaged in the robbery. A. L. Clark of St. Louis has been appoint-At an old settlers annual reunion in Van-dalla. Ill., the orator of the day was 101 years of age.

sident Roosevelt and many distin-ed Americans will attend the bicentenmal at Tale.

Csolgosz, the assassin of President Mc-Kinley, was found guilty of murder in the first degree at Buffalo. Proceedings in the Schley naval Court of

Inquiry were stopped yesterday by the sud-den death of Judge Jere Wilson, principal counsel for Admiral Schley. ma Goldman, the anarchist lecturer, cleased from jail in Chicago yesterday.

cabinet yesterday, the time being to a general discussion of the work in the various departments. The Merchants' Association of New York

City has formally demanded the removal from office of Deputy Police Commissioner The Republican City Convention in New York City nominated Seth Low for Mayor.

The Republican City Convention in New York City nominated Seth Low for Mayor.
Rear Admiral Sampson states that he will appear before the Schley Court of Inquiry if his testimony is desired by the if his testimony is desired by the The Postmaster General has decided not

to large a special series of stamps com-memorative of William McKinley. me Corn King George Phillips will be business individually in the corn

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt will leave Oyster Bay for Washington to-day. The father, brother and sister of Assassin Coolgon have arrived at Euffalo from their home in Cleveland.

WASHINGTON. It is announced that former Congressman Jerry Simpson has concluded to continue to reside in Kansas instead of locating in Oxa. as was his intention several months

President Roosevelt has expressed himsel Pair, and has assured Chairman Carter of the National Committee of his support.

SPORTING. Boston and St. Louis battled for eleven innings at League Park, with Nichols and Joyce as the opposing pitchers. The score was tied in the rixth inning. St. Louis lost a good chance to score in the ninth, and ton won on Lowe's hit in the eleventh

Kegel, Man, Iouis Wagner, Terra Incog-nita, Sam Lazarus and Percy R.

FOREIGN. The Sultan of Turkey has settled with the Prench claimants and diplomatic relations between the two nations will soon be re-

persons have suffered from recent floods in China. It is reported that more than ten million

It is officially denied that Mr. Kruger will send a special mission to seek interven-tion from President Roosevelt. Germany lost 678 men in the Boxer up-

Brow Head, Sept. 24.—Passed: Steamer Celtic, New York, for Queenstown and Liv-

Rotterdam, Sept. 24.—Arrived: Steamer tatendam, New York, via Boulogne Sur St. Johns, Newfoundland, Sept. 24.—Ar-dved; Steamer Laurentlan, New York, for Londonderry and Glasgow (for coal and

Sydney, New South Wales, Sept. 24 .- Arrived: Steamer Conoma, Auckland, Apla, Honolulu and San Francisco.

Marine Intelligence. New York, Sept. 24.—Arrived: Friesland, from Antwerp; Manitou, from London, Schly, Sept. 34.—Passed: Lahn, New York

Boulogne-sur-Mer, Sept. 24.—Arrived: atenden, New York, for Rotterdam (and New York, Sept. 24.—Arrived: Grosser

Kurfurst, from Bremen.
Queenstown, Sept. M.—Arrived: Oceanic,
from New York, for Liverpool.
Glasgow, Sept. 2.—Arrived: Astoria, from
New York; Lakonia, from Montreal.
Liverpool, Sept. M.—Arrived: Dominion,

York, Sept. 24.-Arrived: Cufic, Liv-

helm der Grosse, Bremen, via Cherbourg and Bouthampton; Cevic, Liverpool, St. Johns, Scpt. 24.—Arrived: Corean, Glasgow, and Liverpool, for Halifax and Philadelphia. York, Sept. 24 .- Salled: Kaiser Wil-

Manila, Sept. 24.—Arrived: Strathgyle,
Portland, Ore., via Nanaimo.
Gibraltar, Sept. 24.—Arrived: Werra, New
York, for Naples and Genoa.
Plymouth, Sept. 24.—Sailed: Patricia

(from Hamburg), New York. SOCIALISTS ARE UNWELCOME.

Sedalia Takes Steps to Prevent

Convention Being Held There. Bedalle, Mo., Sept. M.—At a meeting of the Citizen's Alliance here to-night active steps to prevent the holding of the State convention of Socialists in Sedalla in Octo-

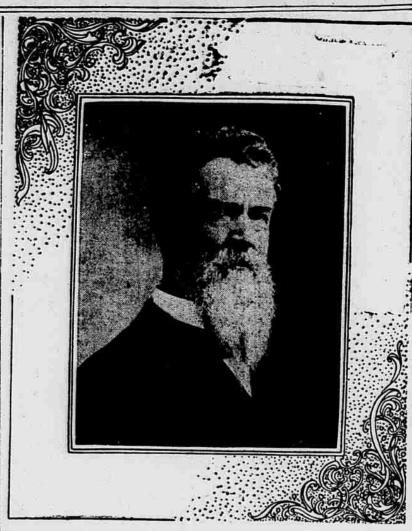
ber were taken. Resolutions which speas of Socialism as 'but a hot bed of anarchy,' request property owners to refuse to fur-nish a hall for the Socialist gathering, and the city and county officials to grant the use of any park or public place for that

\$14.40 Buffalo and Return—\$14.40. For particulars apply Clover Leaf Routs 24 N. Fourth st.

ST. LOUISAN LECTURES.

W. V. Byars Addresses Students of McKendree College.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Lebunon, Ill., Bept. M.—W. V. Byars of St. Louis lectured to the students of Mc-Kendree College this morning upon the subject, "The Value of a Classic." The lecture was delivered at the college chapel and a large attendance of students and citizens were present.



THE REVEREND C. C. WOODS, SECRETARY SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE, METHODIST EPI SCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH, AT MAR-SHALL MO.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Delegates Gathering at Marshall for Meeting To-Day.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Marshall, Mo., Sept. 24.-The Southern Methodist Conference will begin here tonorrow morning. A large attendance is looked for, quite a number of delegates ***************



THE REVEREND W. L. McCUSE Presiding Elder of the Boonville District

having already arrived. Preliminary to the conference, to-day was given over to the examination of undergraduates.

The Reverend J. S. Jenkins of Springfield presched the opening sermon to-night to a large audience.

Postgraduates cannot play football at C. B. C. this year. Winners at Delmar Park yesterday were Kegel, Man. Louis Wasney Wasney FORMALLY DETERMINED

Contnued From Page One.

aws are such that he is defended by two of the ablest jurists in our city, as if he was the most respected defendant, and even comes into court and says he was guilty; yet, gentlemen, you are required, under the Constitution, to listen to the formal presentation of the evidence, notwithstanding that this man does not want it.

"Gentlemen, I have said all I have to say; "Gentlemen, I have said an I have to say, I have said more, perhaps, than I ought to say. You have sworn to give him a fair trial on the evidence. Now, what is the evidence? I say, as it has been presented to you, it fully substantiates the crime charged.

"The duty of counsel on both sides is ended. The Court will charge you briefly, then
it will be your duty to take up the case.
No doubt the same thought, the same object, is in all our minds—that, aithough our beloved country has lost her greatest man, it still should maintain the respect of the whole world, and it should be made known whole world that no man can come here and commit such a dastardly act and not receive the full penalty of the law." JUDGE WHITE'S CHARGE

TO THE JURY. Justice White began his charge to the jury at 3:29. He arose from his seat and stepp

at 3:29. He arcse from his seat and stepped to the side of the bench nearest the jury box. He said:
"Gentlemen of the Jury: In this case the defendant has acknowledged his guilt. Such an acknowledgment in such circumstances an acknowledgment in such circumstances cannot go to the jury or the Court. The law requires that the defendant charged with such a crime must be tried. The law says that all the facts must be observed and reviewed by you. The law guarantees that the defendant shall have a fair trial by twieve men impartial and fair, capable of taking the testimony of the trial and giving it thorough consideration. If, when all the circumstances of the case are considered by you, there still exists in your minds a reasonable doubt that the definition is sufficiently to the case. fendant is guilty, you cannot find this man

"The people have submitted evidence tend-ing to show that this man committed this they have given evidence tending to show that it was premeditated. If you are satisfied that there was design and pre-meditation, and if, in accordance with that

meditation, and if, in accordance with that premeditation and design, these shots were fired, then the defendant is guilty of the crime of murder in the first degree.

"You must consider all this evidence that the people have submitted to you. You must consider it fairly and without prejudice. You are the sole judges of facts in this

reasonable doubt. You may ask what is a reasonable doubt. While a great deal has been written and said on the definition of reasonable doubt, in this case, it means that the jurors are bound to sift, compare and examine all the evidence, and if in their minds there is any doubt as to the defendant's guilt they are bound to acquit fendant's guilt they are bound to acquit

the defendant. If there is no doubt in your ninds you are bound to bring in a verdict of conviction.

"I am very glad that up to the present stage of this lamentable affair, so far as the jury and people of this city are concerned, there has been shown that respect for the law that is bound to teach a valuable lesson. The defendant has been given every advantage of expressioned counsel. I deplore advantage of experienced counsel. I deplore any incitement to violence, and the man who is ready to go out and commit a crime ecause some other man had committed one is as guilty as the latter, and his act is just as reprehensible. It is proper that I should define the crime of murder in the first and second degrees and manslaughter in the first and second degree. If the de-fendant, on September 6, did wrongfully assault, shoot or wound William McKinley, by means alleged in the indictment, and if the act was committed with premeditated design, and if the act was the sole and approximate cause of death, and if the de-fendant knew he was doing wrong at the ime, the defendant was guilty of murder in

the first degree. "If the act was not premeditated, he was gullty of murder in the second degree. If the shot was fired accidentally and without premeditation he is guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. It is not necessary for ne to discuss the question of manslaughter in the second degree in this case."

CASE SUBMITTED TO THE JURY FOR DECISION

Justice White then commended the jurors for their patience during the trial and ordered them to retire and bring in a verdict. Just before they did so, however, District Attorney Penney requested the Judge to charge the jury that the law presumes every individual same, unless proven otherwise, and the Court said to them:

"The law presumes the defendant in this case same."

ase sane. Lawyer Titus also asked the Court to charge the jury "that if they were satisfied from the evidence that at the time of the committal of the assault the defendant was laboring under such a defect of reason as not to know the quality of the act or that it was wrong, he was not responsible, and the

"I so charge," said the Judge. Justice White arrived exactly at 10 and the crier immediately uttered the formal noecalled to the witness stand. He was asked

the cret intimentates, it tice of the opening of court. The jurymen were polled, and Samuel J. Pields, chief en-gineer of the Pan-American Exposition, was by District Attorney Penney the meaning of a certain figure on the floor plan of the Temple of Music. He said it was intended to how the direction which the file of people took in entering the building, passing in front of the President and then out of the

UNEXPECTED RESULTS

OF PRESIDENT'S WOUNDS.

Doctor Matthew D. Mann was then called for cross-examination, "Was the condition which you found at the autopsy to be expected from the nature

of the wounds which the President re-

of the wounds which the President re-ceived?" asked Mr. Lewia.

"It was not expected, and was very unu-sual. I never saw anything just exactly like it," replied Doctor Mann.

"To what, then, do you attribute the symptoms or indications which you discov-ered, the gangrenous condition of the wound?"

"It is very difficult to explain. It may be due to one of several things. I think it would be necessary for further examina-tions to be made before any definite expla-nations could be made. That would be the duty of the pathologists,"

"You have no opinion in the matter."

u have no opinion in the matter." "I have no positive opinion," answered the

"I presume, therefore, that the optimistic "I presume, therefore, that the optimistic bulletins that were issued from time to time by the physicians were without any know-ledge or suspicion of these symptoms that were afterwards discovered," said Mr.

"The bulletins were optimistic in that "The bulletins were optimistic in that they gave no idea of what was to come." was the reply. "The bulletins expressed no opinion. They merely stated facts, but the opinions which were held by the staff seemed to be fully warranted by the condition of the President. We had no reason to expect the existence of any such state of affairs as was found." replied the witness. expect the existence of any such state of affairs as was found," replied the witness. "Now. doctor, you say it was due to sev-eral causes. Can you give either of them?" CAUSES THAT MIGHT HAVE HASTENED DEATH.

"The entrance of germs into the parts may have been one of the causes. The very low state of vitality may have been one cause. The action of the pancreatic juice may have been one; undoubtedly it contri-

"The germs which you speak of are present, I understand, in all our bodies." "Yes."
"And make their work prominent when

the body is in any way injured?" "That is true."
"That you expected, of course, in this "If the operation is carefully and proper-

MEMBERS OF CZOLGOSZ'S FAMILY WILL TRY TO INDUCE HIM TO MAKE FULL CONFESSION. *

. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 24.-On arriving here great sorrow was expressed by the tolgosis because of the disgrace which Leon has brought upon the family.

They told Mr. Haller that their neighbors in Cleveland were heaping abuse on them and that they decided to come to Buffalo to clear themselves.

They said they hoped that they might be able to get their brother to talk to

them and tell them why he had committed the murder, who instigated it and who were concerned in the plot, if there was one.

They expressed no sympathy for the plight in which the prisoner is, and said that their sole purpose was to clear themselves and aid the authorities if pos-

"There are remedies which will kill the "There are remedies which will kill the germs, but it is very difficult to apply them deep down in the tissues of the body. After they have got lodgment in the tissues it is impossible to kill them."

PRESIDENT'S PHYSICAL CONDITION WAS WEAK.

"The President was not in a very good physical condition, was he?" asked the attorney.

"He was somewhat weakened by hard work and want of air and conditions of that kind," replied the doctor.

"You think that had something to do with

"Undoubtedly," was the answer.
"You agree with the other physicians that the pancreas was not injured by the "As pear as could be determined that

organ was not injured by the ball, but it was injured in some way. Possibly by con-cussion. Once the organ is injured the pancreatic juice can pass through the glands and attack other portions of the tissues." "The only attribute of that organ is to aid to digestion?"

On redirect examination by Mr. Penney Doctor Mann was asked if there was any-thing known to medical science that could have saved the President's life "No," was the reply, without hesitation. SAW ASSASSIN BORNE TO THE FLOOR.

Louis L. Babcock, who was in charge of the ceremonies in the Temple of Music on the day of the shooting, followed Doctor Mann. He gave details of the arrangements made for the reception and described the position of the Fresident and the points of entrance and exit from the Temple of Music, and told where he stood when the fatal shots were fired. "I heard two shots. I immediately turned

to the left. I saw the President standing still and he was deathly pale. In front of him was a group of men bearing the pris-oner to the floor." "Did you recognize any of the men in the

"Yes, the artillerymen and two Secret Service men. They threw the prisoner to the floor in a second. I did not recognize the men who took the pistol away from the prisoner. The hall was at once cleared."

"What became of the prisoner then?"
"He was surrounded by detectives and Se cret Service men. There was some contro-versy as to who had the right to the pris-oner, but that was quickly settled and he was taken to a side room and later to poice headquarters,"

Edward R. Rice, chairman of the Committee of Ceremonies in the Temple of Music, was next called.
"Where were you at the time of the shooting?" asked District Attorney Penney, Mr. Rice indicated the spot on the ground-

floor plan of the Temple, near where the President stood. "Tell us what you saw," said District Atorney Penney.

"As chairman of the Committee on Cere-monles I stood close to the President. The line had been passing about ten minutes. I took my watch out of my pocket, indicating to Secretary Cortelyou that the time for the reception was nearly up. At this instant I noticed something white pushed over to the President. Immediately after that two shots rang out. The white object fell to the floor with the man who had it in his hand. The hell was cleared and the President. hand. The hall was cleared and the Pres-ident was taken to a chair."
"Was this man who was borne to the floor

he same one who fired that shot?" asked Mr. Penney.
"Yes," answered the witness.

Cross-examined by Judge Titus, Mr. Rice said there was no one between him and the President to obstruct his view. "Were there officers on both sides of the ine of people?"

This concluded Mr. Rice's testimony, and James L. Quackenbush, another member of the Reception Committee, was called to the

"Tell us what you know," said District Attorney Penney

PRISONER WAS KNOCKED DOWN SEVERAL TIMES. "I was standing at Mr. Rice's right, di-rectly opposite the President," began Mr. Quackenbush. "Just before the shots were fired I noticed this man (the prisoner) lift something white. Immediately there were two shots. Then the artillerymen, who had been standing behind the President, plunged forward, as also did Secret Service Officer.

forward, as also did Secret Service Officer Gallagher. The prisoner was borne to the door. Secret Service men Officers Ireland and Foster were also in the group, scramon the floor about the defendant. At the President's right stood Secretary Cortelyou and back of him the other officers and artillerymen. It seemed as if all these men went to the floor in a mass. Finally the prisoner was lifted to his feet. He was struck in the face by one of the Secret Service men and again went to the floor. He was then removed to one of the

Mr. Quackenbush was shown a photo-graph of the interior of the building and

Cross-examined by Judge Titus, Mr Quackenbush told how the President was taken from the building to the ambulance and where the prisoner was at that time. and where the prisoner was at that time.
On redirect examination by District Attorney Penney, Mr. Quackenbush said that he stood in an elevated position where he could see distinctly everything that transpired. He was present the following day when photographs of the interior of the Temple were taken. He stated that certain of the rictures shown in evidence were tain of the pictures shown in evidence were taken before any changes had been made and others after a rearrangement of the

on reaching police headquarters the night of the shooting Mr. Quackenbush accompanied District Attorney Penney to the office of Superintendent of Police Bull, where the prisoner was being examined. "Tell us what transpired there," said the District Attorney.

HEARD CZOLGOSZ'S STORY AT THE POLICE STATION.

"Mr. Penney and the Assistant District Attorney had some conversation, and then the prisoner, in reply to questions, stated that he had killed the President because he believed it to be his duty. He understood the position in which he had placed himself and was willing to take his chances. Czol-gosz said he had gone to the Falls on the previous day with the intention of shooting the President, but was unable to carry out his intention. He came to Buffalo and got in line with the people at the Temple of

Music. "The defendant told us how he concealed his weapon; how he kept his hand concealed in his pocket while waiting to reach the President's side. When he reached a point in front of the President he fired. If he had not been stopped, he said, he would have fired more shots.

have fired more shots.

"Did he say anything about planning to kill the President on any other occasion?" asked District Attorney Penney.

"He said he had been watching the President of the Pre ident for three or four days for a favorable opportunity of shooting."

"Did he give any reasons for wishing to kill the President "Yes, he said that he did not believe in

"Yes, he said that he did not believe in the present form of government or in any of the institutions of it."

Continuing, Mr. Quackenbush said: "He (Czolgosz) said he had for several years studied the doctrine of anarchy. He believed in no government, no marriage regulations and said he attended church for some lime, but they talked nonsense, and he would not continue there."

"He said he did not believe in the church of the church in the church "He said he did not believe in the church

or state?" asked Mr. Penney.
"Yes, he said he believed in free love. He gave the names of several papers he had read, four of them, and he mentioned one known as 'rree Society."
"He mentioned several places where he had been and where he heard these subjects

discussed?" asked Mr. Penney.

"Yes; he said he lived in Cleveland, and that before he came to Buffalo he had been in Chicago. He said he had been influenced by the teachings of Emma Goldman and by another woman i ving in Cleveland whose name I do not recall."

Mr. Titus then again took the witness in hand. ASSASSIN'S ANSWERS

DIRECT AND VERY POSITIVE.

was the repir.

"What were the prisoner's actions while you were questioning him?" he asked.
"He answered all questions pos'tively and directly." replied Mr. Quackenbush.
"Did he appear to be in any mental ex-citement?" sed to be disturbed, but not men-

"Are there any remendies known to the profession to prevent the action of these germs." BORDEN'S LIBERALITY AMAZES OTHER EMPLOYERS OF LABOR.

Cotton Manufacturer, Who Recently Thwarted Wage-Reduction Scheme, Voluntarily Advances Salaries of His Employes-Plan Which Prevented Strike Increased Borden's Wealth, Which He Is Sharing With His Workers.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 24.-From the standpoint of local cotton manufacturers the ways of Mathew C. D. Borden of New York, owner of the American print works

and iron works mills, are past finding out. Without solicitation from any quarter. Mr. Borden to-day caused to be posted in the four big mills of his local plant notices of a 5-per-cent advance in wages of the 3,000 men and women employed there and thus opened the way for a like increase in the wages of the 27,000 operatives who work in the other mills of Fall River and the great army of their fellow workmen in New Bed-ford, Lowell, Lawrence, Lewiston, Provi-dence and the other great cotton centers of New England.

This voluntary movement by the New York manufacturer adds \$1,000 a week to the pay roll of his own employes and ten times as much to the wages of other local mill help. It was less than a month ago that the

Borden is not a member, voted to reduce wages 15 per cent, because of alleged dewages 15 per cent, because of alleged de-pression in the business, and Mr. Borden exposed the scheme and not only changed the complexion of the cotton-goods trade throughout the country by purchasing the entire surplus of the mills, forcing up the price of prints several points, but effectually thwarted the wage-reduction plan. After cornering the market in print cloths

After cornering the market in print cloths and profiting immensely by the sale of mourning goods, Mr. Borden shares his prosperity with the persons in his employ by making a voluntary offering of a material advance in their pay. When this news became known among other manufacturers they were dazed. It was an unexpected and, from their position, uncalled for and reckless movement. The textile council will meet to-morrow night and formulate a demand for a like advance in the wages of the operatives in all the other mills. The labor leaders say this evening mills. The labor leaders say this evening that a refusal on the part of the mills to accede to this demand will result in a strike.

MR. KRUGER WILL NOT SEND SPECIAL MISSION

TO INTERCEDE WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. • The Hague, Sept. 24.—The Associated Press representative here learns that ♦ the announcement, made in the Soir of Brussels, that Mr. Kruger has decided to ♦ send a special mission to President Roosevelt is not correct. It appears that such a project has been in contemplation; but the idea is not likely to be

carried out, owing to the great expense incidental to it, and to the difficulty of securing a suitable representative.

The expenses incurred since Mr. Kruger came to Europe have reduced the Transvaal funds to a small sum. In fact, some of the Boers here are even destitute, and all of them agree that Mr Kruger has scarcely enough for him-

It is not believed that he could go to Washington, as, since the death of Mrs. Kruger, he has not been the vigorous man of quick decision which he was formerly. The course probably to be adopted will be that Montagu White will be instructed to approach the United States Government, and Mr. Kruger and others will take no action pending the result of Mr. White's endeavor.

_........

"Did he hesitate about answering ques-tions at all?"
"He did at first. He answered with deliberation, but never refused to answer a

"He seemed to take a lively interest in what was going on," continued Mr. Quack-"I asked him to make a brief statement for publication and he wrote out the fol-lowing: 'I killed President McKinley be

cause I done my duty. I don't believe one man should have so much service and another man should have none. This state-ment he signed. Afterward he made a statement of two hours duration. At times he volunteered information and went beyond a responsive answer."

yond a responsive answer."

District Attorney Penney asked Mr. Quackenbush if the prisoner had said he was alone in this crime. "Yes, he said he had acted entirely alone; plunned the crime, carried it out alone and was willing to take the responsibility," was the reply.

"Did the prisoner use the word "anarchy?" 'anarchy?""
"He did not use that word, but the Dis-

trict Attorney used it several times in put-ting questions. Czolgosz said he believed every King, Emperor, President or head of Government to be a tyrant and should be out out of the way.' Secret Service Officer Albert L. Gallagher was then called. He was in the Temple of Music at the time of the shooting, standing

ten feet from the President, and on his

minutes when I heard two shots fired. A man standing near the President had something white in his hand. I sprang forward. I heard Foster say, "Get the gun, Mr. Gallagher." I grabbed the gun and handkerchief. Someone grabbed the revolver, but I held on to the handkerchief."

POWDER-STAINED HANDKERCHIEF

OFFERED IN EVIDENCE.

That is your verdict?"

That the defendant is guilty of murder in the first degree."

There was a moment of silence and then a murmur arose from the lips of the crowd. It ended there. There was no handelapping, no cheers. Justice White's voice could be clearly heard in every part of the room, when he thanked the jurors for their work and allowed them to go until it o'clock to-morrow morning.

Court was a moment of silence and then a murmur arose from the lips of the crowd. It ended there. There was no handelapping, no cheers. Justice White's voice could be clearly heard in every part of the room, and allowed them to go until it o'clock to-morrow morning.

ier-blackened and partly burned handkerchief about 10 inches square. It was shown the jury and appeared as evidence. George A. Foster of Washington, another Secret Service officer, then took the stand. Foster described his position in the line as opposite that of the prisoner, and said he was scrutinizing the people as they passed. He said the prisoner looked him straight in the face as he passed, and the next instant he saw the prisoner's hands go together, as if clapping, and two shots were fired. Wit-ness immediately grabbed him. As the man lay on the floor, he looked backward as if to see what effects his bullets had had," said the witness, "and this made me so mad that I smashed him right on the jaw." Francis P. O'Brien, a private in the Sev-enty-third United States Const Artillery, was next called. He had been detailed to guard the President at the Temple of Music and was standing at the right of the Pres-ident when the shooting occurred. He tes-tified that instantly after the shooting he sprang at Czolgosz and got the revolver and gave it up to his commanding officer, Cap-

"Did you mark it?" asked Mr. Penney. "I put my initials on it."
Mr. Penney then produced the murderer's
weapon and O'Brien identified it by the initials which he made on it before he sur-

Louis Neff, another private, and Corporal Bertschey then gave testimony in corrob Harry F. Henshaw, superintendent of the remple of Music, was the next witness. He

said when the shooting occurred he was just on the right of the President and saw he shots fired. the shots fired.

Only a few questions were asked by Judge
Lewis, and Mr. Henshaw was released.

John Branch, a negro employe of the exposition company in the Temple of Music,
next took the stand. He saw Czolgosz coming toward the President. He noticed that his hand was wrapped in a handkerchief. Suddenly two shots rang out and he saw

the handkerchief in the defendant's hand smoking. An artilleryman grabbed the prisoner first, and then he was borne to the "Did you hear the President say any-thing after the shots were fired?" asked Judge Titus, in cross-examination. "Yes, I thought I heard him say: 'Be

asy with him, boys." This ended Branch's testimony, and court then took a recess until 2 o'clock.

The first witness at the afternoon session of court was James F. Vallelly, a detective at the Pan-American Exposition. He described an interview which he had with the prisoner at the jail. I asked him: 'Why did you shoot the President?' and he re-

did you shoot the President? and he replied: 'I only done my duty.'"
Superintendent of Police Bull of the Buffalo Police Department was then called, and testified that Czolgosz said he knew that he was shooting President McKinley when he fired. The reason he gave was that he believed that he was doing his duty, Czolgosz said he was an anarchist.
SUDDEN CLOSING OF PROSECUTION'S CASE.
After the conclusion of Superintendent After the conclusion of Superintendent Bull's testimony. District Attorney Penney announced that the case for the prosecution was closed. The argument of the attorneys and the instructions of the court, as printed

above, were delivered, and the fate of the assessin was left with the jury. After the jury had retired to consider the evidence the scene in the courtroom be-came dramatic in the extreme. Decorum was somewhat forgotten, and the spectators stood up and many walked about the room

and engaged in conversation.

The guards about the assassin, who still sat in his seat before the bench, were doubled, Chief of Detectives Cusack and two of his men taking positions just back of Czolgosz's chair. Others took seats to the left and right, and many plain-clothes

men were seen mingling among the crowd surging about the room, closely watching every one whose face was not familiar to

There was no disposition to crowd about There was no disposition to crowd about the prisoner, although the object of every one seemed to be to get in a position to command a full view of his face.

Czolgosz had been seated in his chair all afternoon, his hands clasped on the arms of the chair and his head bent forward and a little to the left. The room was not warm, but he frequently took his hand-kerchief from his pocket and mopped the perspiration from his forehead and cheeks. At no time during the absence of the jury

perspiration from his forehead and cheegs. At no time during the absence of the jury did he raise his eyes or lift his head or seem to know that he was the object of interest of several hundred men and women. Every time the door was opened all eyes were turned in that direction, the evident thought in every mind being that the jury would only take a few minutes to agree on a verdict.

CERTAIN VERDICT WAS SPEEDILY RETURNED.

It was 4:35 when the crier rapped for order and the jury filed into the room.

The clerk read their names, each juror responding "present" as his name was called.

No time was wasted.

The jurors did not sit down. Addressing them, Justice White said: "Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a ver

'We have," responded Foreman Wendt.

Court was at once adjourned.
Czolgosz was immediately handcuffed to his guards and hurried from the courtroom downstairs to the basement and through the tunnel under Delaware avenue to the jail. He appeared to be in no way affected by the result of the trial.

WILL EXCLUDE ANARCHISTS.

Judge Carefully Examines Applicants for Naturalization.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 24.—"Any foreigner or alien applying to my court for citizenship papers, who in any way acknowledges that he favors anarchism, is friendly to anarchists, or has any leaning toward anarchistic beliefs, will be denied citizen-

Judge Boyd J. Tallman of King County Superior Court yesterday made the above statement explanatory of the new attitude he has assumed toward foreigners applying for citizenship papers through his court. Three foreigners were being examined on application for citizenship. Judge Tallman rigidly questioned them as to their attitude oward anarchists.

CZOLGOSZ'S FAMILY. Assassin's Father, Sister and

Brother Arrive in Buffalo. Buffalo, Sept. 24.—Paul Czolgosz, father; Waldeck Czolgosz, brother, and Victoria Czolgosz, sister, of the President's assassin, arrived here from Cleveland this evening.

In the Union Station, the father and sister became separated from the brother. The father and sister did not appear at District Attorney Penney's office until shortly after 4:30 o'clock.

Superintendent Buil and Assistant Super-intendent Cusak took charge of them and sent them to police headquarters with De-tectives Solomon and Geary. As they were leaving the City Hall they met Waldeck Czolgoga and Inspector Martin. The brother had gone to police headquarters looking for his relatives and the inspector sent the three members of the Czolgosz family back to

police headquarters.

The family was taken upstairs to the quarters reserved for witnesses, and Assistant Superintendent Cusack announced that he would examine them this evening. Jacob he would examine them this evening. Jacob Mintz, a private detective, who accompanied them to Buffalo, did not call upon the police or the District Attorney.

Mr. Penney said that he did not send for the prisoner's family and that he knew of no reason why they should come except to see the assassin. Superintendent Bull said the same thing, and stated that if they wanted to see Czolgosz permission would probably be granted to them to see him in the jail before the sentence of death is pronounced.

nounced.

The police officials discredit the story that they came to Buffalo to make the murderer reveal the plot to kill the President, as they hold to the theory that the prisoner did the deed without the aid of accomplices.

BRENHOLT AS GOVERNOR.

Yates Out of the State and Lieu tenant Governor Will Depart. REPUBLIC SPECIAL Springfield, Ill., Sept. 24.—Senator John J Brenholt will arrive to-morrow to assum

charge of the executive office in the absence of Governor Yates, and Lieutenant Gov ernor W. A. Northcott. This afternoon Acting Governor Northcott sent a con ing Governor Northcott sent a communica-tion to Secretary of State James A. Rose officially notifying him of Senator Bren-holt's coming, and of the fact that he (Northcott) expected to leave the State. In the absence of both Yates and Northcott, Senator Brenholt, as president pro tem of the Senate, assumes charge of affairs. He will occupy the executive office until Oc-tober 1.



How About Your Heart

Feel your pulse a few minutes. Is it regular? Are you short of breath, after slight exertion as going up stairs, sweeping, walking, etc? Do you have pain in left breast, side or between shoulder blades, choking sensations, fainting or smothering spells, inability to lie on left side? If you have any of these symptoms you certainly have a weak heart, and should immediately take

Dr. Heart Cure

Mr. F. H. Oaks of Jamestown, N. Y., whose genial face appears above, says:

"Excessive use of tobacco seriously affected my heart. I suffered severe pains about the heart, and in the left shoulder and side; while the palpitation would awaken me from my sleep. I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and soon found permanent relief."

Sold by all Druggists. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

RAILROAD DAY

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

"BIG FOUR." FRIDAY, SEPT. 27. Good in Coaches Only. Get particulars, Ticket Office, Broadway, and Chestnut street, or address C. L. HILLEARY, A. G. P. A., St. Louis.

OBITUARY. THE REVEREND J. B. SWEENEY.

Geinesville, Tex., Sept. 24.—The Reverend B. Sweeney, pastor of the First Chris-ian Church of this city, died last night. LINCOLN COUNTY PIONEER DEAD. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Elsberry, Mo., Sept. 24.—Isaac Springston, a pioneer of Lincoln County, died last night, aged 84 years.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Boonville, Mo., Sept. 24.—Mrs. Zarelda.
Farris, aged Il years, died at her home near
Overton, this county, to-day. She was one
of the largest land owners in this county. DIED WHILE AWAY FROM HOME.

MRS. ZARELDA FARRIS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Carlyle, Ill., Sept. 24.—Herman Roberts, aged 21 years, a son of one of the leading clustens of Carlyle, died in Fort Smith, Ark.
The remains arrived here this evening. MRS. ELIZABETH LOVING. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 24.—Mrs. Elizabeth Loving aged 39 years, died to-night. She came to Texas from Missouri in 1846 and settled at Fort Worth three years later. With the exception of Major Abe Harris, she was the oldest resident of the county.

WILEY BELL. MILEY BELL.

Marshall, Ill., Sept. 24.—Wiley Bell, a pioneer of this county, died at his home at West York yesterday, aged 88 years. He was the father of H. C. Bell of this city, who was Deputy Commissioner of Persions under Cleveland's second administration.

ANNUAL MILILNERY OPENING. Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

Are Showing a Line of Novelties.

Novelties.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney opened their annual fail millinery display yesterday with one of the best assortments of millinery creations ever seen in St. Louis. The parlors on the second floor of the Olive street side have been newly furnished and redecorated, white and gold being the prevailing colors.

The display represents the perfection of the milliners' art of Paris and the United States. Such an array of exclusive shapes, colors and material has seldom been shown at one store. The materials are of an unusually rich quality this season, imported Irish and Japanese laces, silks and ribbons of the most delicate tints, and mink and sable furs being combined artistically to create some of the most beautiful.

The flowers and foliage effects used this season will attract much attention, the rich Laque coloring and warm autumnal shades prevailing.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney have

senson will attract much attention, the rich Laque coloring and warm autumnal shades prevailing.

Scrugsa, Vandervoort & Barney have gained the confidence of the shopping world by their presistent efforts to offer only the best materials to their patrons. While they have the reputation of catering to the city's most fashionable and discriminating trade, the same care and attention are given to the selection of materials for their popular-price goods. This feature of their business has been appreciated and purchasers feel that they obtain higher grade goods here than elsewhere for the same price. Many ladies filled the store yesterday selecting their winter millinery in advance. The house has secured so many novelities that a practically unlimited supply is afforded to draw upon. A wide latitude in styles is shown, special attention being given to the designs of the past few weeks.

DRIVEN OUT OF TOWN.

Forced to Leave Lilivale. Guthrie, Ok., Sept. 24.—At Lilivale, Wil-liam Fairfield, who sympathized with Czolgoss and Emma Goldman and said it would have been better for the poor people if President McKinley had been killed long ago, was driven from town to-day.

Oklahoma Anarchist Sympathizer

TOWN LOT TROUBLE.

Complications Resulting From Settlements in Oklahoma Towns. Guthrie, Ok., Sept. 24.—Doctor Harrow, H. B. Jones and William Crum, original settlers, are under arrest at Park City, in the new country, because they persisted in settling on town lots according to the Ok-lahoma town-site laws; instead of under the Kansas State laws, as demanded by the town site commissioners. town site commissioners.

This is a test case and will affect the rights of every town-site settler in the new.

Salt Rheum You may call it ecsema, tetter or milk

But no matter what you call it, this skin disease which comes in patches that burn, itch, discharge a watery matter, dry and scale, owes its existence to the presence of humors in the system.

It will continue to exist, annoy, and perhaps agonise, as long as these humors remain.

It is always radically and permane Hood's Sarsaparilla

ch expels all humors, and is positive